SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

OF THE PHASES OF LIFE IN TRAT BUSTLING COUNTRY.

of Tourists and How That an Thole of Tonrists and How They
ad Their Time—A Man with a Bierophis Band in his Ent—Crowded Hotels
Lodging Hauses—Adverticements of
Land of Atternace—Asetics Sales of
on Lote and Account Property—A
nly Horse and a Lively Driver. are thousands of visitors and tourists

orn California. In Los Angeles alone soming and going all the time. Somethey arrive in train loads, and some of he are so large that the trains are na. They are a good-looking, welllot of people, mostly with the charac-self-reliance of the average American man or woman. Some of the young wear light-colored overcoats, as though had provided themselves for a warm they were off on a trip; but the majority of the visitors, young and old, the calmness and ready adaptability to ndings and circumstances which seem along with the American sense of indiovereignty, and many of them would for eld travellers. On the special excurher by themselves for long distances, is some hilarity, and occasionally you is train in this region to which may come one party people enough to fill the cars, what together to view some place or town. all intent on having a good time and see-all the sights; but, whatever the spectacle may be, the larger number of the be they travelled or untravelled. not profuse in their outward manisiong politely and as comfortably as be, as though they were used to a country large scale. Occasionally you run across as who permits himself the indulgence of norn Pacific conductor told of one man. a secorous and well-mannered tourist he travelled with to put his punch mark ewest-band of his hat. Some conductors of this unexpected request, but not The most of them would have calmly tely punched a hole in his collar if re-

e sweat-band it had more strange marks an Egyptian monument. Los Angeles the theatre is full at night; omes of the people generally after trail is the quietest place I ever saw of its is not easy to say, for Los Angeles after ugh the bar and billiard rooms are as they are also on Sundays, and public ent is made of the lottery, as it is ugh California. At the theatre the audidainly composed in a considerable part rangers. On a Friday night that I visited a usher thought that half the audience at be from out of town. On the following urday night the usher thought that about third in number of those present were from town. The gentleman in front of me own his overcost over the back of his bore the mark of a Boston maker. The ad-so on the opposite side of the house was Siank of Norwalk. And it was so all through. sen from all over the country, and at in and out of the theatre quite as they were familiar with the place. mes you might have missed the nts of the Broadway and Sixth avstaurants, but there were others in the them, and there was a whole page page announcement of hourly trains anday to the cetrich farm, and on the

ted to do so. The conductor who told the bad punched with the rest, and when he

lot and where to go to buy it. at diverse views. One man says he of it, and another says no is delightuliarity that strikes the visitor in

of your seat coupon you found an adver-ent telling how cheap you could buy a

on with those who have settled in California is, that while they are parts, yet when they speak of the lice to the east of the Rocky Mountains. Isseachusetts, Missouri, or Louisiana. otels and boarding houses are full ar up all over town in business blocks in residence streets furpished rooms and notes. A new notes, bigger than other in the city, has just been opened for omplete hotel business, though for weeks its rooms had been occupied by people insisted on taking the rooms and getting meals elsewhers. Bome of the furniture he house and other necessary things had delayed on an overland railroad, just as mes lots of other freight has been, for with great boom and travel to the far Southwest miliroads have had all the work they could and at times more. These roomers used to and out through the great office which vacant save for the presence of the watch-Now the things have come, and the set open and full with apparently no effective the set of the se

be bouse that was and perhaps is still the dag hotel of the city was built in 1885 for a purposes, but was rented for stores, lodging tooms, and offices, and not devoted to the business until 1886. It filled in November of the them is an interest of the business until 1886. It filled in November of the strong that time until March, 1887. They so may the a night for whom they were unable worlde accommodations, and almost every the strong the fill business was solid to turn away more or less. In those days, before the full blossomer, if was no unusual thing for men to sit and in chairs in hotel offices or wherever yould find them, or even to walk the stress time. Through nearly all of the summer of the hotel business was good. The fall was a little later than in the previous and this house was only occasionally unto shelter all who came to it before Jan. I present year, Since then it has freity here compelled to turn away twenty has a day. The house could leed, but not shelter them. For instance: at the stress of the stress

FROM ANOTHER CITY, BUT BRIGHT,

the deficient chair

FROM ANOTHER CITY, BUT BRIGHT.

I had the pleasure of eating lunch one day at this hotel with a young real estate man, a keen enterprising, successful agent, who was from an interior Staie, and had never been in New York city, but who was as alert and self-contained as though he had been restred in Pine street. At the same table sat an older man with a full beard. He seemed to be a business man, and he was certainly sharp and self-reliant. We fell into conversation, and presently the talk driffed to real estate. The stranger had previously told in the most commonplace manner of some wonderfully productive land that he had seen further north in the State, and he went on talking about land and valleys, and mesa land and foothills and detritus and soils, and all sorts of things about land, and valleys, and mesa land and foothills and detritus and soils, and all sorts of things about land, and valleys, and mesa land and foothills and land, allivering in ten minutes, in an easy conversational manner, more specific information about lands than my keen Los Angeles friend had ever taken the trouble to acquire, and ending casually with a reference to some lands in the central part of the State that were better for oranges culture than any lands in southern California ever could be. As a matter of lact oranges are raised more or less at various places in the two great valleys in central California, and even in latitudes north of San Francisco, but southern real estate agents affect a belief that a northern citrous belt exists in the fancy only, and when they speak of lands in that belt it is understood by the inflisted to be in a sense of gentle irony. The Les Angeles man nudged me quietly, and said that when he had a chance he was going to sling the northern citrous belt at him, and in an interval of the remarks about the wonderful northern country, he asked the gentleman if this land was in the northern citrous belt was some distance further north, and that the land he referred to was even more pro GLOWING DESCRIPTIONS.

AT AN AUCTION SALE OF TOWN LOTS. There was a fruit fair in one of the thriving and attractive young cities and the owner of two city blocks took that occasion to offer the

There was a fruit fair in one of the thriving and attractive young cities, and the owner of two city blocks took that occasion to offer the town lots at auction. There were forty-eight lots in the two blocks, the corners 63.5x130 and the other lots 50x130. The land is about three-quarters of a mile from the railroad station and a mile and a quarter from the main street et the city. A line of street cars runs in one of the streets that bound the blocks. Free carriages bearing announ-ements of the sale were at the railroad station and at other points in the city to carry people to the ground. The land was in a sightly part of the town, and level and in good shape for use. A few buildings had already gone up in the neighborhood, among them two houses for the President and cashier of one of the banks.

The owner of these two blocks was one of the few New York operators encountsred by the reporter. He was an erect. vir. " man, who didn't seem to be much over so, out see had served in a New York regimes. during its war and was a graduate of a Pine street office. He had been fourteen years in talliform at engaged in various business enterprises. The suctioneer was a tall, energetic man, and at the same time poite and pleasant. The tables for the lunch were arranged in a square, with the stove for the coffee in the middle. The inneh was sandwiches, crullers, and coffee, free to all. The company that had come up in the wagons was varied. The man who eat on the same sent with the reporter was from Ohicago, Some residents came in the carriages, and others, including a few ladies, drove up in their own conveyances, and a lew neighbors came.

On one of the blocks was a distform containing a table and chairs for the use of the cierks. Stretched on uprights along the back of the platform was a map of the sale were one-third cash, one-third he six months, and the balance in one year. The auctioneer made a little speech, the substance of which was that the lots offered were some of the most beautiful to sever offered in the Sta

oream of the region. They are asking \$900 to \$1,200, and even \$1,500 a lot for lots not so good as these.

A corner lot was started at \$300 and sold for \$540. Seven other lots were sold at prices ranging from \$275 to \$310 each. They went slow and the prices were not what had been hoped for. The auctioneer was earnest and nersuasive, but it didn't seem to be a buying orowd, and the sale was adjourned until the following day. The next day I went to a sale of town lots about a mile from the course of a thriving young city of about eight thousand inhabitants. This sale had been extensively advertised and a special train was run from Los Angeles. The owner had built for his own use a house on a corner of two si the streets that intersect the tract offersid, it was a comfortable house of good size. There was also a barn on the lot. In the street opposite the barn the tables for the free lunch were spread. At a little distance in front of the house the olatform for the auctioneer and his clerk was erected. Back of it was the diagram of the property. In front of the siand were benches for the visitors and bidders. Beyond were the buildings of the city, and there were some houses roundabout. Altogether it was a reasonably sightly and well-located tract and it was said to be underlaid with a belt of artesian water.

A PROCESSION HEADED BY A BAND.

The special train came in and was run along the track a little distance from the station in the city, so that the excursionists might leave the care at a point as near as possible to the care at a point so near as possible to the care at a point so near as possible to the fields headed by the band. Of sourse they did.

AN AUCTION BALE OF ACREAGE PROPERTY.

an AUCTION SALE OF ACREAGE PROPERTY.

In company with a Los Angelie real estate agent I went to a sale of acrease property not far outside the limits of the cit. We drove out in his buggy behind a California bred horse that the real estate man had a hearty admiration for, and that was really a very intelligent as well as lively horse. This property had been well as lively horse. This property had been well as lively horse. The mented by the attractions of aband of red-coated musicians who had beet sarried about the city in a big wagon which had around the tops of four high posts a broad sup of muslin containing a brightly painted motice of the sale. According to announcements made on the diagrams of the property furnished at the sale this subdivision of the role of the sale this subdivision of the four and the sale this subdivision of the role of the sale this subdivision of the property furnished at the sale this subdivision of the property furnished at the sale this subdivision of the property furnished at the sale this subdivision of the property furnished at the sale this subdivision of the property furnished at the sale this subdivision of the property furnished at the sale this subdivision of the property furnished at the sale this subdivision of the subdivision of the sale this work and the sale this subdivision of the sale to the sale this work and the sale this work and the sale that an area of the orange and the torth winds, and the sea breeze, which blows every day from 10 to 5, is softened to a delightful midness in its passage over the intervening wier. The soil is alluvial and unexcelled for productiveness. For fruit and vine culture it is not surpassed by any land in the State, addits pure water supply is inexhaustable. It athe true home of the orange and vine, the lim, lemon, and fig. * **

passed by any land in the State, addits pure water supply is inexhaustable. It sthe true home of the orange and vine, the lim, lemon, and fig. * * ""

The real estate man was busy, and we were a little late in starting, but he said we would get there just the same, and he thought he would take a short cut and not follow the road all the way round. He knew the genimi location of the property, and said he cuid land presty close to it by a shorter rous. The young horse started off at a lively rait, and presty soon we turned off the road to take the short cut. The real estate man was a nerry driver. He started along the base of a sil, just above the edge of a reservoir of storelwater, with the buggy at an angle of about 30 tagrees. We leaned toward the higher side of the luggy, and the real estate man said it was all right and presty soon we reached level ground again, and went through varying lands in theouter part of the city, across fields and hills seeing plenty of town-lot stakes on the way. We came out at a point is milliar to the real estate man, and he stred across lots to where, at a distant port, we could see the auctioneer's stand against the side of a foothill and surrounded by spopls. The view across the valley between was attractive, a long, gently sloping valley with hills beyond. The sale was going on. The platform was built just a slight elevation above the foor of the valley. There was no free lumb, for it was an afternoon sale and near the pty. There was an excellent band of musicians and a good sized body of visitors and bidders. Mary had come in carriages, and these were exatted about the outer circle of the people gathered in front of the stand, and a good may of those present were laddes. The view im the ground about the stand was fine. I said him how much he thought the land would sill for, and he said he guessed from \$150 to \$40 an acre.

Herewas a chance to huy "snacre in the last an acre.
Buying on speculation.

Here was a chance to buy "an acre in the last of sunshine." The auctioneer was buoyait. He had been described in one announcement as witty. He was certainly a man in good health and high spirits, keen and prompt, aid he seemed to know when he had got the highas witty. He was certainly a man in good health and high spirits, keen and prompt, aid he seemed to know when he had got the highest possible bid, and he kept things moving. Three or four of the ladies present bought land. One of them surveyed the land offered through an opera glass. She was bidding on a single acre piece that was well located on the majout she didn't at once place it on the trad, and she asked the auctioneer where twenty was. He politicly responded that it was the lot that the man with the flag was standing on, just beyond that team, where the little depression is; and without a moment histle depression was she didn't want it—it was too low; and all the amateur real estate sharps smiled and some of them laughed, and the auctioneer, who had some sense of humor, permitted himself the luxury of smiling for just a little moment, but this coming up into the wind was for so brief a time that the in-ident was scarcely noted. The auctioneer filled away again and the sale went stirringly on and down came the hammer, and he lot with was sold for \$725.

More than half the people present seemed to be residents of Los Angeles and vicinity, and, so far as I could judge, most of them were buying on speculation. I talked with one man, a ullbearded, quiet, earnest man, who bought some of the property. He owned land a little further down in the same range of valleys, which he bought less than two years ago for \$150 an acre. He had sold one and a half acres of that at the rate of \$1,200 an acre, and for a plece of four acres on a knoll that was desired for a hotel site he had received an offer at the same rate. He said he hought at this sale because he believed the land would advance in price, and that it could be sold or more than he gave.

The real estate man and I got into the buggy and started for Los Angeles. We went up the

The land sold for prices ranging from \$240 to \$300 an acre.

A LIVELY DRIVE.

The real estate man and I got into the buggy and started for Los Angeles. We went up the valley, which narrowed somewhat into a sort of a neck. The real estate man wanted to take a look at a town site he knew of in a neighboring valley where a lew buildings had already been erected, and which was expected to develop rapidly when the motor road, then nearly completed, should be running to it. We drove on passing more or less lot stakes and through the little nass at the end of the valley and at its summit came upon a view of great beauty. At the loot of the slope before us was the Los Angeles River. Beyond that a green meadow, and on its further side a town, its new buildings and church spires rising bright and clear against the dark background of the Sierra Madre mountains. We skirted the river, and drove toward the city, and to get a better view of the new lown site and buildings drove up on top of a hill. There was the young town with three or four buildings already up and hope for more when the motor road began work. It seemed to the real estate agent to be all right, and then we made ready to go on. The road wound around another hill across a little valley from the hill that we were on. To reach that road by the regular way we must go back hall a mile. The real estate man said he would look and see if we couldn't get down the side of the hill and find a place where we could go across and make a cut-off. He went, returned, and reported that he thought it might be done if we walked and led the horse could go across and make a cut-off. He went, returned, and reported that he thought it might be done if we walked and led the horse. There was one sleep place, but he was confident the horse could go anywhere. He asked me to look at it, and see where we could go across and make a cut-off. He went, returned, and reported that he thought it was the buggy smasshed or disabled at that distance from town, and i suggested an amendment to the o

PRETTY FACES IN NEW YORK.

MERE ARE SOME OF THE MANY THAT THE CAMERA HAS REPRODUCED. Softamtics Study Them Admiringly at Photographers' Windows and Speculate Who the Originals May Be—The Dis-tinctive Types of Harlem and of Grand Street Beauties and of Fair foracities— Faces That Limitrate the Charming Vari-ety of Feminics Laveliness in This Town.

It is the rare good fortune of every one living within this big town, far famed for its pretty women, that "the soft witchery of a pretty face" that poets and artists grow ecstatic over is a species of enchantment, the easiest thing in the world for New Yorkers to secure and enjoy. Pleasing countenances and shapely heads meet and charm the eye at every turn in this metropolis, whether you are out for a stroll on the avenue or at the play or at church or at a private party or a ball. And the best of all this wondrously generous dis-play of pretty faces is that it is something that all New Yorkers, both men and women, are notably proud of. They never tire of studying the different types of loveliness that their towns-

women display.

Striking proof of this admiring interest in good looks is furnished whenever one saunters



ittle crowds of men and women who gather about the show windows of popular photographers, and linger in admiring contemplation of some notably handsome face there exhibited. There is a wealth of enjoyment for the philosopher who watches these manifestations of popular interest, listens to the admiring comments of the onlookers, and hears their varied speculations as to the probable identity and saw a score or more of faces that possessed some peculiar feature that excited general at-

Bun artists, and are introduced in these columns with the design of illustrating typical faces. The purpose of the artist is also to em-



phasize particular features among the charm ing individual details of beauty that make the female face noteworthy, and to reproduce sev eral faces where these features are combined with strikingly attractive completeness.

The first portrait, for example, is that of a face presenting a combination of pretty features, and. In its photographic repro-duction, pessesses what artists call an "ideal" expression. Hundreds who have seen the photograph have gone into rhapsodies about the sunny disposition that is indicated by the soft, limpid eyes and the sweet mouth.



The graceful wave of the hair, luxuriant in is growth, is another detail that wins adniration. That brilliant eye, that is end holding others, as if by a spell, when it is turned tull upon them, is the distinguishing characteristic of the second face. The face has the additional adornment that is bestowed by a wealth of raven black hair arranged with artistic effectiveness.

The glory of iuxuriant tresses, the charm of sympathetic eyes, the attractiveness of a shapely mouth, and a fine contour are all most agreeably united in this face. In the original





large and lustrous eyes, which, the artist de-clares, are commanding in their loveliness and power. They magnificently illumine the face, surmounted, as in the original photograph, by a lace hat of somewhat hereic and expan-sive architecture. As in the preceding exam-



of some face that the exhibited photograph does not make known by any printed name.

A Sun reporter sauntered about the city the other day on a tour of the photographic studies and saw a score or more of faces that possessed some peculiar feature that excited general attention and comment.

Some of these faces have been reproduced by Sun active and are introduced by the sun for the sun of the



peculiarly the mirror of a sympathetic soul, he mouth is shapely and winningly expressive, and there is a luil and lovely contour to the oval face, whose perfect beauty is enhanced by an abundance of light hair arranged in a classic simplicity that in itself compels admiration by itself. Out of a group of fifty faces of all types of beauty, this particular face was selected by a critical photographer as the most pleasing.



A face that possesses many points that invite pleasurable contemplation has been reproduced by The Sun artist from a head that a leading photographer has made an especial study. Latent good nature and love of human kind have lighted up the countenance in the original and given it an expression that is exceptionally captivating. The large eye, the smiling mouth, the shapely throat, and the delicate curves of chin, cheek, temple, and brow are naively impressed upon the attention by a delighfully effective pose of the head. It is a fact of studio history that 5,000 New Yorkers have pronounced this head a unique type of feminine beauty. It illustrates, too, how much a fine head of hair will contribute toward making a woman's face gloriously beautiful.



Loveliness of the Juno kind is the characteristic of the figure that has next employed the artist's pencil. Perfect arms, and a ravishingly rounded bust complement the attractiveness of the well-formed head and the agreeably moulded features. All these make the portrait an interesting study.

It is one of the peculiar characteristics of the pretty inces of New York that they are not exclusively found among any one particular body on actreses. The Suy here reproduces three, because when displayed in show windows without the chitton of the name to the photograph, they are types of stage come inness that excite most poculation as to the identity of the origins, and struct most notice from the thousads who make it the irreproper of the interesting study. The Harlem belle is distinctive, too, and Hebraw society has its espectation; study photographers' display windows. Two pithese three pretty women have probably triad their faces to the camera in agreater varieties of poses than any other two pretty women in the country.

Both leads illustrate in a captivating manner the tun of that familiar saying that the covering or of a woman is her hair. In the first phrait the silken treases adorn the forelased at wavy mass, and fall about the should be arrically sended bust complement that has next employed the arist types of the arrical treatment and excellent in give and the agreed among the pretty inces of New York that they are not exclusively found unmong any one particular body as well as the rich. Each locality has its lowly as well as the rich. Each locality has its sown special type of beauty. The Harlem belle is distinctively different from the Fifth the pretty types of stage comeliness that can be a subject to the said struct most potential type of beauty. The Harlem belle is distinctively different from the Fifth the pretty in the pretty distinctively different from the Fifth the pretty in the pretty in





camera just as she looked when ready for an alternoon promenade. The plump, rounded face, the rich dark complexion, the dazzing black eyes, the delicately cut mouth the exquisitely arched eyebrows, and the gloriously rounded bust that are distinguishing features of Hebrew beauties are to be noted as pleasing details of the original photograph.

It is a high but deserved compliment to the women whose faces furnish the model types of beauty that the camera endsavors to reproduce that the living originals are still more beautiful than the countrielt presentments that even the cleverest photographer can develop. One who makes the tour of observation



own. But there is scarce a type anywhere may not also be found in New York.

STRICTER RULES AT THE TOMBS. No Visits from Ex-Convicts - A Bist of

A young, tough-looking man jumped off a Fourth avenue horse car at Centre and Franklin streets one day last week, and made als way to the Franklin street entrance to the prison. He wore the regulation tight trousers, pointed shoes, and rakish Derby hat of the 'ba ad'' young man of the gang species.
"I want ter see Danny Lyons." he said to the

keeper, at the same time producing a pass from the Commissioners of Charities and Cor-

A QUESTION OF THE HOUR. GENUINE AMERICAN BENTIMENT AND ENGLISH ASSUMPTION.

The Recent Passage Between Channey Bep-w and Goldwin Smith

From the Forente Globe-Conadian Liberal. Retribution, in the person of Mr. Chauncey Depew, swiftly followed upon Mr. Goldwin Smith's attempt to give vogue, through the New York St. George's Club banquet, to his fixed idea that American journals and politiclaus insincerely approve of home rule and Mr. Gladstone, by way of pandering to the Irish vote and to an American sentiment of hostility against England. Mr. Depew is a typical American, of wide knowledge, stainless character, and eminent position in the Repub-lican party. He knows his countrymen well. He is as fully entitled as any private man can be to represent their opinions. He flatly expressed "unqualified dissent from every opinion Prof. Smith had uttered." He declared the Professor "mistaken in saying there is an un-friendly sentiment toward Luglishmen here."

Professor "mistaken in saving there is an unfriendly sentiment toward linglishmen here."

And be strongly signified his own sympathy with home rule and Mr. Gladstone. Perhaps some one will aliege that Mr. Depew was "pandering to the Irish vots."

Do the people who bring that accusation against American and Capadian publiciats ever reflect upon its insolence and foily? Let them mender the following considerations: A politician who, on this continent, expresses sympathy for the Liberal or Home Rule party of Great Britain does so either sincerely or insincerely. If sincerely, he must be seeking to sauare himself with nublic opinion. Now it is absurd to allege that public opinion is against home rule if a multitude of shrewd men and journals find themselves advantaged by expressing favor for home rule. And it public opinion is with the Home Rulers, why in the name of all that's sensible should any man or journal, in expressing agreement with that public opinion, by accused of "pandering to the Irish vote?"

The truth, no doubt, is that Prof. Smith is incapable of believing that anybody fit to be at large can hone thy differ from him in a matter that he has very much at heart. Men who agree with Mr. Gladstone's views have generally learned from the example of that great and magnanimous statesman that opinions contrary to his and theirs may be sincerely held. We believe that home rule for Ireland would be good for that alless man that opinions contrary to his and theirs may be sincerely held. We believe that home rule for Ireland would be good for that all in this country who differ from our opinion in the matter are panderers to the Orange vote? No; that would be to Imitate the insolence into which Messra Chamberlain. Smith, and a good many smaller men from our opinion in the matter are panderers to the Orange vote? No; that would be to Imitate the insolence into which Messra Chamberlain. Smith, and a good many smaller men are led by a preposterous assumption that all the reasoning, all the honesty, all the devotion

Well Den , Mr. Depew ! From the Boston Republic-Irish american Good Bense

Chauncey M. Depew deserves the praise of the whole American people for that merited and effective rebuke he administered to that Canadian calumniator, Goldwin Smith, at the dinner the other day of the New York St. George Society, a rebuke that was all the more effective because it was delivered to Smith in person, at the close of his own insulting remarks, and in the presence of a distinctively British audience. For some years past this Canadian calumniator

calumniating a class of American citizens. He spoke in a city where the chief magistrate recently showed his animosity to that same class of citizens, and was applauded therefor by a bigoted press. And the fact that none of these things deterred Mr. Depew, or prevented him from branding Smith's statements as false, of from expressing his sympathy and that of all true Americans with Mr. Gladstone and the Irish cause, is something which redounds highly to his credit, and which will be long remembered to him by the American people, as it doubtless also will be, in a different way, by Prof. Goldwin Smith of Toronto and the Bristish bigots of New York.

THE ENIGHTS OF LABOR.

They are Not in as Lovely Shape New 25 They Might and Could Be.

The financial troubles of the General Ex-

"I want tere see Damp Lytons." be said to the keeper, at the same time producing a pass from the Commissioners of Charities and Corrections.

The financial troubles of the General Environment of the visitor and shook his lead, that the pass was too much for him, and he until the pass was too much for him, and he was the pass without having accomplished to leave the place without having accomplished to have the place without having accomplished to him, and he pass was too mirely. It is the result of the pass was too mirely. It is the result of the pass was too mirely. It is the result of the pass was placed in charge, and also of his long experience at the penigenitary.

That it is a new one, and of Warden Ontone was placed in charge, and also the him of the pass was too made to the pass was too made to the pass was too made to the pass with triends, yet in the pass of the women prisoners hat we had to have a pass of the pass of the women prisoners hat we had to have a pass of the women prisoners hat we had to have a pass of the women prisoners hat we had to have a pass of the women prisoners hat wonth him and had been passed between the and many to